

Glick is also remembered for establishing a livestock sanitary commission that curbed an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. I know that many Kansas students of history will welcome the return of his statute to our home State, and I thank my delegation colleagues for their collegial work in support of this measure.

Mr. NEY. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 84.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of H. Con. Res. 84, the concurrent resolution just agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING TO ASSIST CALIFORNIA IN PROVIDING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 620) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide supplemental funding and other services that are necessary to assist the State of California or local educational agencies in California in providing educational services for students attending schools located within the Park, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 620

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The three elementary schools serving the children of employees of Yosemite National Park are served by the Bass Lake Joint Union Elementary School District and the Mariposa Unified School District.

(2) The schools are in remote mountainous areas and long distances from other educational and administrative facilities of the two local educational agencies.

(3) Because of their remote locations and relatively small number of students, schools serving the children of employees of the Park provide fewer services in more basic facilities than the educational services and facilities provided to students that attend other schools served by the two local educational agencies.

(4) Because of the long distances involved and adverse weather and road conditions that occur during much of the school year, it is impractical for the children of employees of the Park who live within or near the Park to attend other schools served by the two local educational agencies.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide supplemental funding and other services that are necessary to assist the State of California or local educational agencies in California in providing educational services for students attending schools located within the Park.

SEC. 2. PAYMENTS FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FUNDS.—For fiscal years 2003 through 2007, the Secretary may provide funds to the Bass Lake Joint Union Elementary School District and the Mariposa Unified School District for educational services to students who are dependents of persons engaged in the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Park or students who live at or near the Park upon real property of the United States.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Payments made by the Secretary under this section may not be used for new construction, construction contracts, or major capital improvements, and may be used only to pay public employees for services otherwise authorized by this Act.

(c) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF FUNDS.—Payments made under this section shall not exceed the lesser of \$400,000 in any fiscal year or the amount necessary to provide students described in subsection (a) with educational services that are normally provided and generally available to students who attend public schools elsewhere in the State of California.

(d) ADJUSTMENT OF PAYMENTS.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary is authorized to adjust payments made under this section if the State of California or the appropriate local education agencies do not continue to provide funding for educational services at Park schools at per student levels that are equal to or greater than those provided in the fiscal year immediately prior to the date of the enactment of this section.

(e) SOURCE OF PAYMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORIZED SOURCES.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in order to make payments under this section, the Secretary may use funds available to the National Park Service from appropriations, donations, or fees.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Funds from the following sources may not be used to make payments under this section:

(A) Fees authorized and collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 et seq.).

(B) The recreational fee demonstration program under section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (as contained in section 101(c) of Public Law 104-134; 16 U.S.C. 4601-6a note).

(C) The national park passport program established under section 602 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 5992).

(D) Emergency appropriations for Yosemite flood recovery.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—The term "local educational agencies" has the meaning given that term in section 9101(26) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(2) EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.—The term "educational services" means services that may include maintenance and minor up-

grades of facilities and transportation to and from school.

(3) PARK.—The term "Park" means Yosemite National Park.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR PARK FACILITIES TO BE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK.

Section 814(c) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 346e) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting "and Yosemite National Park" after "Zion National Park"; and

(B) by inserting "transportation systems and" before "the establishment of"; and

(2) by striking "park" each place it appears and inserting "parks".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 620, authored by me, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide supplemental funding and other services necessary to assist local school districts in providing educational services for students attending three schools located within Yosemite National Park. The three schools in question are Yosemite Valley, which serves 46 students K-8; El Portal Elementary, which serves 50 students in seven grades; and Wawona Elementary, which serves 20 children in grades K-8 with only one teacher. All three schools represent those one-room schools of yesteryear.

Madam Speaker, California is unique in that operating funds for schools are based on an average daily attendance. Since the devastating 1997 Merced River flood, there has been a dramatic reduction in the number of park employees and, thus, fewer school children attending these schools. With fewer and fewer children attending these schools, fewer State dollars are committed. The result is that the superintendent for Yosemite National Park and the concessionaire serving park visitors are attracting less-qualified candidates to work in the park because families are not provided with adequate schools. Meanwhile, while Federal funding sources such as Impact Aid and payment in lieu of taxes, or PILT, are made available to Mariposa and Madera Counties where these three schools exist and through which this money is distributed, the reality is very few of these dollars are actually used to fund these classrooms.

In light of these realities, I was able to secure special funding in the amount of \$111,000 in the fiscal year 2002 Interior appropriations bill for these schools. However, going to appropriators every year for this critical assistance is not the most productive approach. Therefore, for the reasons I have outlined, the solution before the

House today is the best long-term approach to this problem.

During subcommittee and committee consideration in the 107th Congress, I made a number of changes to the bill that addressed issues raised by the administration, members of the Committee on Resources and the Committee on Education and the Workforce. For example, the bill makes it clear that funds made available by the Secretary under H.R. 620 will not go towards new construction, construction contracts, or major capital improvements and thus would be limited to general upkeep, maintenance, and classroom teaching.

Madam Speaker, I do not think that we should stand by and permit children of the Park Service and concessionaire employees from being deprived of their education simply because their parents have chosen to work in Yosemite National Park.

□ 1430

Lastly, the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to locate facilities including transportation systems outside the boundaries of the Yosemite National Park. H.R. 620 is supported by the minority and majority of the Committee on Resources and the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 620, as amended.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. KIND asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, we have no objections to this legislation in its current form and would encourage our colleagues to support its passage. H.R. 620 provides a unique arrangement for funding certain local public schools. The legislation authorizes the National Park Service to provide funds and services to supplement the educational services and facilities provided to children of Yosemite National Park employees and the park concessionaire at three small local schools located within the park system.

Similar legislation was considered in the 107th Congress. Initially, a significant number of issues and problems were associated with that bill; however, the sponsor, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH), agreed to a number of changes requested by the minority and the administration; and it appears as if we have worked out some of those concerns.

There were also changes made to the bill as a result of negotiations with the Committee on Education and the Workforce that holds joint jurisdiction with the Committee on Resources over this matter. As a result of those changes, the bill passed the House in April of 2002.

H.R. 620 is essentially the same bill that was passed through the House last

year with limitations on the amount, use, source, and duration of the funds for these local schools. Of particular note, while the bill authorizes the use of appropriated funds, it is our expectation that these will be newly appropriated funds and not come from the existing operating budget within the park system. Yosemite National Park, like many other national parks, has significant operating challenges. The park can ill afford to divert operating funds to a nonoperations function.

Madam Speaker, as I noted earlier, this legislation does provide a unique arrangement for funding what should be a local responsibility. However, we have no objection to the bill's consideration, and again we encourage its passage here today.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 620, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA BOUNDARY REVISION ACT

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 788) to revise the boundary of the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area in the States of Utah and Arizona.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 788

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Boundary Revision Act".

SEC. 2. GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA BOUNDARY REVISION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The first section of Public Law 92-593 (16 U.S.C. 460dd; 86 Stat. 1311) is amended—

(1) by striking "That in" and inserting "SECTION 1. (a) In"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) In addition to the boundary change authority under subsection (a), the Secretary may acquire approximately 152 acres of private land in exchange for approximately 370 acres of land within the boundary of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Page One Land Exchange Proposal', number 608/60573a-2002, and dated May 16, 2002. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service. Upon conclusion of the exchange, the boundary of the recreation area shall be revised to reflect the exchange."

(b) CHANGE IN ACREAGE CEILING.—Such section is further amended by striking "one million two hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty acres" and inserting "1,256,000 acres".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 788, as introduced by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON), would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to complete a land exchange that would help protect an important viewshed located in southern Utah at the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and revise the boundaries of the park to reflect the change. The exchange would facilitate the acquisition of 152 acres, including an important scenic viewshed by the National Park Service, while the private developer would acquire 370 acres of land on the other side of Highway 89 that is more appropriate for development. The parcel acquired by the Park Service will also help facilitate a more manageable boundary at the park's most visited entrance. While the Park Service will be acquiring land of considerably greater value than the developer, the private developer has expressed his willingness to donate the approximately \$350,000 difference in value to the National Park Service. Both parties consider the exchange to be mutually beneficial.

The House passed legislation containing this same exchange during the 107th Congress. The bill is supported, as it was during the last Congress, by both the majority and the minority as well as the administration, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. KIND asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, we also support the passage of H.R. 788, a bill which is similar to legislation which passed the House in June of last year. It must be said, however, that there continues to be great concern regarding most cases where public land owned by the American taxpayer is exchanged for private land. In many instances it is not at all clear that the taxpayers are receiving full value for the lands being traded away in their names. In fact, in many cases it is clear that they are not.

We have been working with our friends on the other side of the aisle and the Federal Land Management agencies to develop a more comprehensive approach to exchanges that might address the failures in the current process, and we look forward to continuing those efforts. In the meantime,